

8 Pages

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One
By
David Courtney

THE Atlantic Pact Council has met, conferred, and dispersed. Without more information it is difficult to judge how wisely it conferred or how confidently it dispersed. As might have been expected, a permanent executive body has been formed, which will work closely with the military head of the Pact's armed forces, and will try to coordinate and centralize the machinery of common defence.

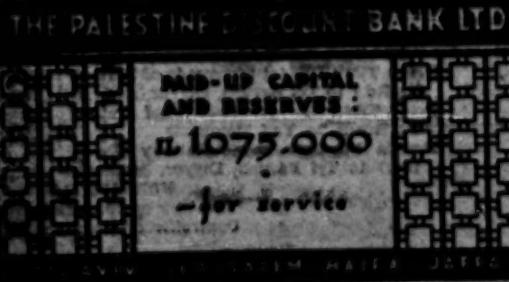
It is already clear that the executive has been set a hard task. The Council's meeting in London evidently did not get down to the practical difficulties in the way of a common defense system; and the question of fair contribution to the manpower, material and cost of the enterprise, and of the nature of U.S. responsibility, has been left to the new executive. It still looks as if America and Canada are to keep to their role of outside sponsors instead of becoming equal partners. From the point of view of the U.S. General Staff, the Atlantic Pact and American military aid within the Pact, remain the military counterpart of Marshall Aid. Their purpose is to put Western Europe militarily upon its feet, and to establish a common strategy which could be integrated into U.S. strategy in the event that America, one day, should come to Europe to fight Russia.

THE North Atlantic Pact's executive body is very far from the wide proposals for a permanent and in some respects supra-national Atlantic Council made by M. Bidault. In fact, the relationship of the Pact members to each other and to the central concept seems to be very much what it was before the conference. As far as the U.S. makes out, M. Schuman's plan to extend the Franco-German coal, iron and steel fusion to include other West European nations, notably Britain and Belgium, has met with much enthusiasm. That possible nucleus of a really effective Western Union to serve as a solid prop to the Atlantic Pact, therefore promises less than some had hoped, and still implies, as some had feared, a Franco-German entente based on a revival of the old iron and steel cartel with the risk of a Western Union dominated by reactionary bankers and industrialists. M. Reynaud's leading part in the scheme is not a comforting development.

THE "New Statesman" described the London conference as a desperate rear-guard action; and believes that the Kremlin "once again holds the initiative." It always does. It must continue to do so as long as Western moves are dictated by the need to overcome Western rivals and as long as the European States base their policies on the assumption that the United States will go on feeding, clothing and financing them, and that, at a pinch, it can be descended on to come and save them in the event of war, providing that they are willing to leave a base here, to sack an army across there, and to make friends with such pretenders as they may have in the Balkans, Spain, France, Italy, and so on. That possible American aid and investment formula will play in 1952, which, at the moment, is a Presidential election year. Even by the standards of the present Conference there seems little reason to suppose that the United States will be ready in 1952 to make new plans to keep Europe economically solvent, and to provide guns as well as butter. There is nothing to wonder at in the tendency of the American public to think it will have done enough for Europe by 1952. It is a tendency which favours the Republican Party, and should make Europe extremely anxious about the future.

Visit to Ibn Saud
The Syrian Premier is visiting Ibn Saud instead of returning directly to Damascus from the Cairo meeting of the Arab League, the "New York Times" reported from Beirut. This suggested that Fertile Crescent plans are again coming into the foreground as the outlook for an Arab collective security pact appeared threatened.

Saudi Arabia is one country generally assumed to have actively supported the third coup in Syria last December. That coup was officially proclaimed by the Army command to have had the purpose of calling to a halt negotiations for a Syrian-Iraqi union that would have meant the realization of the Fertile Crescent plan and, very probably, the ultimate unification or confederation of Syria, Iraq and Jordan into one state.



P.C.C. Challenge To Arab States

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Ha'KIRYA, Thursday. — I understand that the Government, which has had under consideration the latest communication received from the P.C.C. in Geneva, is not very hopeful of peace developments along the lines of the P.C.C.'s proposals.

The communication, although couched in the form of an invitation to Israel and the Arab states to send delegates to Geneva by a certain date, is read here as a challenge to the Arab governments to declare openly, once and for all, that they are ready to negotiate a peace settlement with Israel. With the Arab League in its present mood it is probably quixotic to expect any such declaration.

It will be recalled that the Foreign Minister, in his reply to the P.C.C.'s March 29 proposals for a new procedure of direct negotiations, stated that Israel was prepared to negotiate a peace settlement with the Arab states directly, either with or without the participation of the P.C.C.

Although Mr. Aubrey Khan told U.N. correspondents that the Israeli reply would be in the hands of Council President Roger Garaeus within a week or so, nothing is yet known of the response from Jordan. Both States, however, have made it clear since last autumn that the implementation of any plan for the complete internationalization, which the present plan calls for, is impossible.

M. Garaeus is due to arrive in the U.S. from Paris on Friday.

Question Not Answered

The P.C.C.'s latest communication fails completely to answer this question. It is not thought likely that the Israel Government will see any purpose in sending a delegation to negotiate peace without knowing if there is to be anyone at Geneva to negotiate it with.

It is understood to be the view, not only of the Israeli Government but also of the Commission itself, that it is now the duty of the Arab states to define their position clearly, and to let it be known whether they are ready to join Israel in peace negotiations without setting, as in the past, preliminary conditions which are equivalent to a refusal to negotiate. The P.C.C.'s invitation has at least made it clear, in the Government's view, that if there is no affirmative reply from the Arabs there can be little hope of any further move along the lines proposed on March 29, and the P.C.C. will have to try still another plan.

Fertile Crescent Plans Arise Again

Nahas Pasha has announced his readiness to attend the Arab League Council's June session in Beirut, but, in case his health will not permit him to proceed to the Lebanon, the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs will represent him in Beirut, NEA-BR reported.

Radio Baghdad announced that Iraq had drafted the text of a memorandum to the Arab League asking for an appeal of last year's annexation decision, stating that the annexation was the best alternative possible under the present circumstances.

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RILEY AT LEBANON MAC

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Major General William Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff, attended today's meeting of the Arab-Libanese MAC, which was held at Metullah.

Trusteeship Group To Convene June 1

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (PTA). — The Trusteeship Council will convene here for its seventh regular session on June 1, it was announced yesterday.

The highpoint in its scheduled agenda is to be the consideration of the replies from Israel and Jordan on their undertakings in respect to the status of the internationalization of Jerusalem drawn up by the Council at its last session.

Although Mr. Aubrey Khan

Egypt Urged to Sever Last Sterling Links

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — The Egyptian Chamber of Deputies Finance Committee today urged the Government to sever Egypt's last link with sterling.

Though Egypt left the sterling bloc in June, 1947, she was still linked to large sterling balances in Britain.

The Committee report said financial authorities in Britain had "frustrated Egypt's hope that the devaluation of sterling would render it a free convertible currency and would enable countries to dispense with bilateral trade."

U.K. Interested In Israel Securities

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ONDON, Thursday. — The Treasury's newly promulgated tax regulations concerning holders of Israeli securities are being closely studied here.

It is now clear that the double tax order of 1947, relating to Palestine, will continue in force in relation to Israel territory. This is taken to mean that holders entitled to relief can claim an adjustment for the interim period.

For some shareholders this should prove substantial. Moreover, Israeli securities now offer an attractive yield for investors since full credit is given by the British Treasury for income tax paid in Israel.

The size of the income-tax differential is not yet certain but it appears likely to be considerably.

Representation allowances will be granted in special cases by a committee to be set up by the Histadrut Executive. A maximum of IL 25 has been set. Representation allowances are given to officials on special duty and to those sitting on elected boards. It was decided that elected members would receive lower representation allowances than officials.

According to the new schedule,

a married man with two children will get about IL 72, some IL 7 more than at present, excluding annual increments.

The main difference in the calculation of the new scale of wages is its simplicity. There is a notable change in annual increments which are IL 1 annually instead of half a pound.

The Executive rejected the Mapam demand that Histadrut workers be paid thirteen monthly salaries in a year.

Doctors Meet Prime Minister

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben Gurion, met a nine-man delegation of physicians for two hours tonight in an attempt to solve the problem of the "grading" of Government doctors.

As an outcome of the meeting, the tutors at the Nurses' Training Schools who have been out on strike agreed to resume work and it was understood that their special problem will be solved in a few days' time.

Questions of the standing of the medical profession in general and the status of the Medical Association as representatives of the Government doctors in particular were discussed, as well as the salaries and terms of employment of these physicians.

Promise of Action

After the meeting, a physician's spokesman said that the Prime Minister had promised to expedite the negotiations on the "grading" of the doctors in the Department of Health and to investigate the principle involved in the question of representation.

Differences with Histadrut

In Tel Aviv, earlier in the day a two-hour meeting between the Medical Association and the Histadrut Executive today was inconclusive, with both sides maintaining their positions.

The Histadrut Executive earlier adopted a resolution that the physicians who are members of the Histadrut should be brought before a Histadrut court on charges of deliberate breach of discipline if they participated in the Government doctors' strike.

Talib Family Gives J.N.F. IL 172,000

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The largest living legacy to the Jewish National Fund ever made in this country, amounting to IL 172,000, has been signed by Mr. Israel Talib, Mr. A. Grinott, Chairman of the J.N.F., told a gathering at Mr. Talib's home tonight.

The announcement, which is the outcome of months of negotiations between the two banking institutions, the First International and the Second by English investors and the second by Americans, is published as an advertisement elsewhere on this page.

Merger of P.C. and P.E.C. Announced

The merger of two important Israeli financial institutions, the Palestine Corporation and the Palestine Economic Corporation, was announced in identical brief statements in New York and Jerusalem yesterday.

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General Pay Rise For Employees Of Histadrut

TEL AVIV, Thursday (UPI). — A new pay schedule for Histadrut employees was adopted by the Histadrut Executive today. The new system will raise the present salaries by from IL 5 to IL 11. It is retroactive from January 1, 1950.

Wages will be made up of a basic monthly salary, which is IL 20 and equal for all employees; family allowances, which are IL 7,500 for the first child and IL 4 for each of the next two children; cost-of-living allowances, which are calculated on the first IL 12 of the basic wage according to a schedule which ranges from 90 per cent to 120 per cent of the C.-o.-L. Index, and IL 1 annual increments up to IL 20. All other methods of calculating wages now in use are to be dropped.

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Bon Gurion Visits Reserve Exercises

HAIFA, Thursday. — The Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben Gurion, and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Alof Yigael Yadin, accompanied by Army officers, visited Northern Israel and watched a reserve unit complete its final exercises. The unit then paraded, and the guests lunched in the field with the soldiers.

The detained men are being charged with disturbing the peace, damaging public property and assaulting camp personnel.

BANK MERGER

The Palestine Economic Corporation and The Palestine Corporation Ltd. are recommending to their shareholders a merger of their banking interests by the Palestine Corporation's issuing to the Palestine Economic Corporation \$60,000 shares at par. The issued capital of the Palestine Corporation is accordingly to be increased to \$1,385,000.

At dusk, the guests visited Marcus Camp on Mount Carmel, one of the bases of the Army Information Section. They attended a Hebrew lesson for immigrants among the soldiers, and talked with General Managers of their banking interest.

(Adut.)

ISRAEL FLAG SHIPS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Z. Shazar, is unable to leave for Italy to head Israel's delegation to the Fifth General Assembly of UNESCO, meeting in Florence on May 22, owing to pressure of work. The Israeli delegation will therefore be composed of:

Dr. Pinchas Kohn, head of the delegation; and Mr. Shlomo Genossi, Israel Minister to Italy; Prof. Alexander Dushkin, of the Hebrew University; and Prof. S. Samuelsky, Director of the Research Council of Israel.

Mr. Kohn left Israel for Italy today. He will be joined in Florence later by the other members.

(Adut.)

MEIR DIZENGOFF due Tel Aviv-Haifa early June

HENRIETTA SZOLD Loading

Baltimore Philadelphia

June 5 June 6

Sailing New York, June 15

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday.

Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Speaker of the Knesset, left by air today for Argentina on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. H. Lohr.

The two Deputy Speakers of the Knesset, Mr. N. Nir and Mr. V. Burg, the Clerk of the Knesset, Mr. M. Rossette, and his two deputies, Mr. A. Zidon and Mrs. K. Aharonovitz, representatives of the Foreign Ministry and several Knesset members gathered at the Airport to see him off.

Mr. Sprinzak will be away for four weeks.

Shazar Will Not Attend UNESCO

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ISRAEL FLAG SHIPS

PAGE TWO

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Where in Israel

Visit Our Children

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Jerusalem: 8218

Social & Personal

Dr. Werner Bloch, Director of the Government Tourist Office, has left by Scandinavian Airlines to attend a conference of the International Tourist Association in Copenhagen.

Mr. Kingsley Martin, Editor of the "New Statesman and Nation," left Lyddas by B.O.A.C. last night on his way to Rome.

Mr. Zvi Rotem, the economic editor of "Davar," has left for Rome as the representative of the Hebrew press at the invitation of the Italian economic review "Il Globo." The review has invited economists from many countries to make a tour of Italian industries, on the occasion of the paper's anniversary.

Speakers at the Vocal News-paper of the Israel Journalists' Association at the Mogen Hall, Tel Aviv at 8.30 tonight will be Mr. Y. Regev, head of the Government Public Information Office, Mr. David Sittin, and Mr. I. Remba.

Mr. H. Ralf Hellinger, Engineer of the "Radio Doctor" and Israel Recording Service, has left for London to attend the Conference of the British Sound-Recording Association.

An exhibition of water colours by Shimshon Holzman will open at the Katz Galleries, 97 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A reception was held on Wednesday afternoon at the General Israel Orphans' Home for Girls in honour of the arrival of Mr. Joseph Goldhaber, Manager of the American Office. Among the many guests were representatives from the Ministry of Social Welfare and local institutions as well as members of the Building Committee. Mr. Richard Kauffmann, the well known Jerusalem architect, displayed the plans of the new building and gave detailed explanations. It is hoped to commence the erection of the new Orphanage very shortly, the total cost of which will amount to over IL 300,000.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE
COHEN—MANSBACHER

The marriage will take place on Tuesday, May 23, 1950, between Uri Cohen and Chava Mansbacher, elder daughter of Dr. W. & Dr. G. Mansbacher, 14 Elhanan St., Mt. Carmel, Haifa. A reception will be held at the "Hod Ha-carmel" Hotel, 17 Elhanan St., between 4 and 6 p.m. All friends are cordially invited. This is the only intimation.

MARRIAGES
CORETT (KARLSTEIN) —
ZAKALIK

The marriage took place in Tel Aviv on Wednesday May 17, 1950, between Jacob Corett (Karlstein) and Ruth Zakalik.

ISRAEL, U.S. TO TRADE OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS
TEL AVIV, Thursday.

The Governments of Israel and the U.S. have agreed to exchange all official publications in future. The arrangement was made by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett and the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. James G. McDonald.

Each State is to send to the other a copy of all social documents. In Israel, American documents will be received by the Government Archives, Ha-Kirya, while in the U.S. the Library of Congress in Washington is to be provided with Israeli material.

JEERUSALEM ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION RISES

Sales of electric current by the Jerusalem Electric and Public Services Corporation amounted to 2,088,397 kilowatt hours in March, compared with 1,666,492 kWh in February, and 2,023,874 kWh in January.

RUSSIAN BECOMES JORDAN CITIZEN

For the first time in Jordan history, citizenship has been granted to a Russian citizen, Irene George Alipha, according to "El Urdun." The request, approved by the Amman Cabinet, had been pending for five months, the paper said.

STATE OF ISRAEL TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE
3 Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem

SOCIAL EVENING
Tomorrow Night at 8.30
Theatre of the Centre
Write 21079, P.O.B. 1128,
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Tourists are cordially invited to call their favorite houses of entertainment.

Graphic Artist Agency Spent 16m. Drive Yourself-Tourists Only
In Six Months

BY MONTY JACOBS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. A. Ganor, who came here as an adviser to the Government and who is now exhibiting some of his graphic designs at the Tel Aviv Museum, said in an interview that much has still to be done to make the public and artists more conscious of design.

Mr. Ganor has made a study of this country's production in the fields of architectural and industrial design. He said that line and colour applied in the proper way have a direct psychological influence on the behaviour and welfare of man.

The possibilities of educating both designers and the lay public were enormous in Israel, he declared. He invited leading experts from abroad to educate a generation of teachers, who should then go into the kibbutzim to teach the kibbutzniks the subtleties of creative resources.

The design of book jackets here was good, he thought, but in other fields it was below standard.

To Mr. Ganor, who is one of the most successful Jewish commercial artists in Britain, "design is no luxury." He is a lecturer at the Royal College of Art, and while here he advised the Government on postage stamp design. He will return to London on Sunday.

The Jewish Agency spent about three times as much for the maintenance of immigrant transit camps—IL 620,352—as for housing—IL 1,207,095—during the first half of 1949 (October, 1949 to March, 1950).

Expenditure for immigrants absorbed totalled IL 8,980,913. Other expenditure was initial assistance to the newcomers, IL 1,078,045, and social care, IL 273,682.

The number that arrived during the period was 84,236.

The total expenditure and investments of the Agency during the six months amounted to IL 18,347,547, of which IL 8,561,952 went for agricultural settlement.

DR. DAVIDOWITZ GETS 1918 WAR MEDAL

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Purple Heart and the World War I Victory Medal with stars for participation in the St. Mihail and Meuse-Argonne offensives, were belatedly awarded to Dr. Harry S. Davidowitz, managing director of the American Porcelain Toy Co., by the U.S. Ambassador today.

Dr. Davidowitz was a Jewish chaplain with the American forces during the first World War. He was wounded in 1918.

The hire charge for one of the 14 vehicles is IL 4 per 12 hours, plus four prutot for

each kilometre travelled. The company provides gas, oil, maintenance and comprehensive insurance.

"We're so busy—particularly at weekends—we don't even have a car for our use," Drucker commented.

The cars are very popular with honeymooning couples.

"One of our first customers was a South African girl tourist who had married a Sabra. That was all right—she, as the tourist, got the car, but we sometimes have a rough spot trying to explain to residents that we are not discriminating against Israelis, when we refuse them cars," Drucker said ruefully.

He added that a special arrangement was being made by which, when cars were free, representatives of national institutions and of foreign embassies and legations could hire the vehicles.

Taxi-drivers who want a day off come for cars; local businessmen are very indignant when we've got to turn them down... but our most surprised applicants are policemen. They apparently don't know that the Road Controller gave us our licences on the very strict understanding that the cars are only for tourists."

The hire charge for one of the 14 vehicles is IL 4 per 12 hours, plus four prutot for



Champions Ordered Six Months Title Defence

The National Boxing Association of America, in announcing its quarterly ratings the other day, said that it will insist that champions in future defend their titles within six months against top line opponents.

The President of the N.B.A., Mr. Fred J. Saddy, said that the body would also insist that contenders prove their right to a title opportunity against each other rather than "against inferior opponents." The N.B.A. found deserving opponents scarce with only 14 logical contenders for the eight crowns, none of them in the heavyweight or welterweight divisions.

Three Europeans and one American are named contenders for the flyweight title in Johannesburg on May 20.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 6 p.m. today and ends at 8.15 p.m. tomorrow.

TEKUMAH SYNAGOGUE: Tonight 7.30 p.m.; Tomorrow 8 a.m.; Minha 6.30 p.m.; Arvit 8 p.m.

EMET V'YAHAV (Dan Hebrew): Tonight 7.15 a.m.; Tomorrow Shabbat 8.15 a.m.

SHABAT ZION SYNAGOGUE: Tomorrow: Shabbat 8 a.m.; Saturday: Shabbat 8 a.m. Congregation: Chabad-Lubavitch.

AMERICAN GOSPEL CHURCH: (Prophetess Anna): Sabbath 8 a.m.; Sunday 10 a.m.; Hebrew Service and Lecture 8 p.m.

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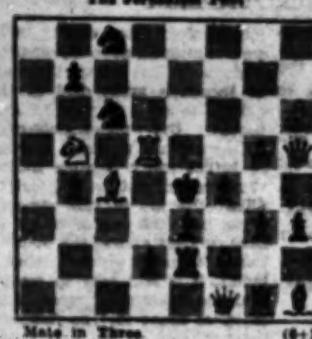
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CHESS

PROBLEM No. 68
P. Metzner
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



May 19, 1950
PROBLEM No. 68
P. Metzner, Jerusalem

White: K7, Q6; R1, e2; N1, f2; B1, g2; P1, h2; P2, f3; P3, g3; P4, h3; P5, f4; P6, g4; P7, h4; P8, f5; P9, g5; P10, h5; P11, f6; P12, g6; P13, h6; P14, f7; P15, g7; P16, h7; P17, f8; P18, g8; P19, h8; P20, f9; P21, g9; P22, h9; P23, f10; P24, g10; P25, h10; P26, f11; P27, g11; P28, h11; P29, f12; P30, g12; P31, h12; P32, f13; P33, g13; P34, h13; P35, f14; P36, g14; P37, h14; P38, f15; P39, g15; P40, h15; P41, f16; P42, g16; P43, h16; P44, f17; P45, g17; P46, h17; P47, f18; P48, g18; P49, h18; P50, f19; P51, g19; P52, h19; P53, f20; P54, g20; P55, h20; P56, f21; P57, g21; P58, h21; P59, f22; P60, g22; P61, h22; P62, f23; P63, g23; P64, h23; P65, f24; P66, g24; P67, h24; P68, f25; P69, g25; P70, h25; P71, f26; P72, g26; P73, h26; P74, f27; P75, g27; P76, h27; P77, f28; P78, g28; P79, h28; P80, f29; P81, g29; P82, h29; P83, f30; P84, g30; P85, h30; P86, f31; P87, g31; P88, h31; P89, f32; P90, g32; P91, h32; P92, f33; P93, g33; P94, h33; P95, f34; P96, g34; P97, h34; P98, f35; P99, g35; P100, h35; 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Coat de Paris



By Marie Guyon
with sketches by
M. Auger. Exclusive
to The Jerusalem Post



Talented Students at Fashion Institute

By Monty Jacobs

It may be reaction to austerity or it may be rebellion against years of severe lines in utilitarian clothing that has kindled the blaze of talent being shown by some of the student designers at the Hadassah Fashion Institute in Jerusalem. Whatever basic reason one may find, there is more definitely talent among the 35 students—most of them women—now well advanced on the Institute's first two-year course. A second batch of students will be accepted next term.

Louis Klein, Parisian designer of the Institute, who now signs his work in dazzling Hebrew, is well satisfied with his students. Now they are working on history—at least in a sense.

Taking a costume worn by Pharaoh's female followers, M. Klein helps the students develop something which uses basic Egyptian ideas as fundamentals for modern costume. And what those 35 men and women have developed is a series of fashions that could lead to a mild epidemic of eye-popping among the female population.

One of the boys is showing remarkable ability, Mrs. Helen Kittner, the director of the Institute, said as she showed me round the school.

Another Dior

The boy is a genius—he'll be another Christian Dior," she said as she looked at some of the models of women's coats and costumes that he produced for us from out of a grubby case. "He was a student at Ben Hurkem but all the time dreamed of Paris. His colleagues laughed at him," Mrs. Kittner went on. "But, now he's getting the chance to prove that his desire to design is based on real talent."

Mrs. Kittner told me of the beginnings of the Institute. Founded by Hadassah as a concrete contribution towards providing men and women for Israel's commerce, the Institute is training students all of whom are high school graduates with some skill in designing. The present 35 were selected from

"What?" one of them said in wonder. "What do you want to train fashion designers for—we can only make Lakot."

That gave Mrs. Kittner the opportunity to point out a few things which she clarified for me as well. The people who come here received their tailoring training in Paris, for none thought that an institution like Hadassah would provide them with the opportunity almost on their doorstep.

The students, some of them former Mahanikim, all live in Jerusalem during their two years of training. For those who have homes outside the capital, this of course involves a certain amount of expenditure and possible hardship. In some cases Hadassah has waived the tuition fees and has also given grants towards maintenance.

Designing and Draping
The Institute is divided into two classes—fashion designing, and draping and cutting. "We want to train personnel who will be able to run factories and workshops that can turn out high quality, ready-made goods," Mrs. Kittner said, adding that the school would shortly have a model factory attached so that the students would be able to work as if they themselves were running a full-blown tailoring enterprise.

Once Mrs. Kittner—who is also in charge of the Alice Seligberg Vocational High School and the Hotel Management School—was talking to some manufacturers in Tel Aviv about the Fashion Institute.

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Freund
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THE FIRST FLOOR SHOP FOR THE SHANTY DRESSED WOMAN

FASHION SHOW

THE UNDERTIMED FIRMS ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE FASHION SHOW THAT WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE CARMEL COUNTRY CLUB BALL FIELD ON MAY 20, 1950 AT THE MEGIDDO HOTEL (formerly Tel Aviv House) Western Carmel, Haifa.

DRESSES: REGINA SALON, 2 Nordau St. **JEWELLERY:** FELDGER & LIPKOVSKY LTD., 1 Hess St. (corner Ariehotz St.) **HATS:** PAULINE ZIMIGROD, 5 Nordau St. **SHOES:** HOMENBERGER, 10 Nordau St. **LEATHER BAGS:** LEVY, Both HaKotel, Herzl St. **HAIRDRESSING AND MAKE-UP:** BENEDIKT, 2 Herzl Street. **KNITTING WEAR:** APART, 5 Nordau Street.



A cleaner shave in half the time!
SHEMEN

FLOWERS AND KREPLAH

By Molly Lyons Hay-David

SHAVUOT was the festival we loved most as children, in the early morning we went out to the fields and woods and gathered the wild berries in bloom at this season, and then decorated every little in the house, in the afternoon we sat sniffling at the kitchen stove and were periodically shooed out by mother who was busy preparing kreplah (auss verenik), blintzes, knishes and whatnot, one of the things Jews the world over has in common on this day.

Asparagus with Hollandaise
Fried Kreplah with Leibniz Lettuce-Tomato-Celeri-Radish Spring Salad

Stewed apricots
Tea or Lemonade
Artichokes with Mayonnaise Blintzes with Leibniz Spring Salad

Mulberries with lemon and sugar

Tea or Lemonade

Both asparagus and artichokes are expensive, but they're a holiday. However, if you must mind your purse, Brussels sprouts go much further. If Hollandaise is too much work, you'll find that melted margarine makes a very nice dressing for asparagus tips.

And now for the pièce de résistance: kreplah are a lot of work, but they are worth it.

Shavuot Kreplah

Dough:—2 cups sifted flour, 1 or 2 eggs, 2 to 5 tbsps. cold water.

Filling:—1 cup cottage cheese, 1 egg, ½ tsp. salt, dash of pepper, 2 tbsps. fine crumbs.

Blend well together with a fork.

Directions for Dough: Sift flour into mixing bowl or on kneading board. Make a well in the centre. Add eggs and combine with a fork adding spoonfuls of water if necessary to form a ball of dough that is compact but not hard. Knead dough until it is smooth and elastic as possible. Roll out on a lightly floured board. Cut into squares of desired size. Place some of the filling in centre of each square and pinch together securely into triangular puffs. Pinch together two points to make a heart-shape. Drop into boiling salted water. Cook ten to 15 minutes. When done, krepplah rise to the top. Skin out. Serve in this form if desired, or fry in hot fat. Leibniz is delicious with this dish.

Shavuot Blintzes

Batter:—1 egg, ½ cup milk,

1 cup water, 1 cup flour.

Filling:—½ kilo cottage cheese, 1 egg, 1 tbsp. melted

butter.

WOMEN RUN STELLA

STELLA, Missouri (AP).—

The rolling-pin rules this country town of 500 people in the southwestern corner of Missouri. Spinster Mayor Norma Westcott and an all-woman administration were swept into office in the April 4 elections—all because of a joke that backfired on their menfolk.

"And why not?" asks Mayor Westcott. "Stella is a woman's name, and it's only fitting that women should rule the town." Bill Prine, whose wife succeeded him to the Council, said:

"I am going to be hard to live down, but it happened and there is not much we can do about it. Oh, yes," he added hastily after a glance at Mrs. Prine, "we'll do every-

thing we can to help the women run the town."

The women's names were added to the list of candidates in fun. The men gaily told each other that it was a "swell joke."

"Let us give them a vote or two so they won't feel too badly. They can't win," they said.

Came election day and the joke was on them.

Mayor Westcott called the Council's first meeting to order with an old hand-made rolling-pin, her grandmother's.

"I intend to run this town the right way even if I have to use this." She wiggled the rolling-pin jokingly.

"The men had a fair chance, now it's their turn to jump."

As soon as the acute fright

had subsided, the child's at-

tention may be diverted with a toy or a sweet and by talk-

ing to him about something pleasant. Do not remind him

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light and cool

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SHAVUOT THROUGH THE AGES

SEFER HA-MADIM. Vol. 3. Shavit, Ed. Y. Levinsky. Agudat "Omer Shabbat" - Dvir, Tel Aviv, pp.330. Illustrated. 12s. net.

In time for the festival the volume "Shavuot" in the series "Sefer Ha-Madim" has just appeared. Like its popular predecessors, "Sefer Ha-Shabat," "Sefer Hashanah" and "Sefer Hakkippurim," and "Pesach" (all edited by Dr. I. L. Baruch) the new volume, prepared by Dr. Y. Levinsky, offers an almost overwhelming wealth of material.

From Biblical, Post-Biblical, medieval sources and modern literature, characteristic maxims, stories and poems have been skilfully assembled into an anthology which neglects no aspect of the festival with its laws and customs. It is especially gratifying that considerable space has been given to the Oriental communities and to contemporary life in Israel; the latter section in-

In the Highlands

SENTING THE FAIRIES. By Compton Mackenzie. Chancery & Windus, London. pp. 281. 5/-.

No one can be funnier than Compton Mackenzie when he is at his best, as in "Vental Fire," "Extraordinary Women," and, more recently, in "Buttercups and Daisies." His script for "Whisky Galore" made a most delightful film and it is a pity that "Hunting the Fairies" should be so much less funny than it might have been. It is a laboured novel, but, admiring this writer as I do, I stuck it out to the bitter end.

It concerns two rival American ladies from the Ossianic Society of Boston, who visit the Highlands of Scotland in the hope of contacting fairies and other evidence of the supernatural. One has the good fortune to stay with the Laird of Kil-hillie; the other is taken under the wing of the author — immortal, like books with titles like "Happy Days Among the Heather." Their conflicts and adventures, promising so much fun, somehow never quite come off. The Scots characters are, as we might expect, extremely well drawn. Some scenes, especially the re-telling of old Allean Ruadh's stories amidst an atmosphere of both sorts of spirits — are all one would wish, but long passages drag here and there.

There is a lack of that sharpness of wit and of purpose that made "Extraordinary Women" a masterpiece. Too often the author seems to feel it necessary to explain his situation to repeat his gaolic phonetically so that all may pronounce it, to explain his jokes. No one can expect so prolific a writer to produce masterpieces all the time — but there is no harm in asking for O.M.

THREE LESSONS

Rabbi Yitschak of Gur, the Hebron sage, said:

"Why is Shavuot referred to as 'The Time of the Giving of the Torah,' and not 'The Time of the Receiving of the Torah'? Because the giving of the Torah was only at Mount Sinai, whereas the time of the receiving of the Torah is every day."

The People and the Torah

"And all the people answered together, and said: 'All that the Lord hath spoken we will do'" (Exodus 19:8). Rabbi Elijah of Vilna ("The Gaon") said: "This is what Israel replied to Moses: 'It is possible to do what the Lord hath spoken only when all of Israel are together, not when they are scattered among the nations.'"

(From "Shavuot Sheaves")

Revival of Maupassant

BEL-AMI. By Guy de Maupassant. Trans. by Eric Sutton. Hamilton, London. 8/-.

MAUPASSANT. By Francis Steiner. Collins, London. 12/6d.

Mr. Sutton's excellent new translation of "Bel-Ami" (this novel has been translated only once before into English, in the '20s) comes at an opportune moment for we now have an accompany. It is a new biography of the author which is the most adequate yet written in English.

The novel, which most of us read secretly at school and have not read since, is a depressing piece of work for these days. In times of international insecurity and fear, people tend to turn to works that give them hope of a better way of life or perhaps of a new life that may come after death.

"Bel-Ami" is a bleakly materialistic novel dealing as we all know, with a hero who is one of the most desolating characters in fiction. Maupassant, "the young pessimist," is a realistic writer who has more of the qualities of a brilliant journalist than of a creator. His work entirely lacks the poetic voluptuousness that would raise Bel-Ami's affairs above their squalor.

It is difficult not to associate

Public Affairs

"And Moses went down from the mount unto the people" (Exodus 19, 14). "This teaches us that Moses did not turn to his own affairs, but from the mount to the people" (Rashi). But what "affairs" did Moses have other than the study of the Torah? "Moses did not turn to his own affairs" teaches us that even to these "affairs" — the study of the Torah and the will of God — Moses did not turn at a time when he was dealing with public matters.

Rabbi Yitschak of Kusmir therefore said that public matters done publicly are more important than the affairs of God done privately.

O.M.

HISTORIAN OF PALESTINE

The Rev. Dr. James Parkes who attended the semi-Jubilee celebrations of the Hebrew University, represented the Jewish Historical Society of England of which he is the President. His predecessors have included Lord Justice L. Cohen, Mr. A. M. Hyamson and Dr. Cecil Roth. This is the second time in the Society's 60-year old history that it is headed by a non-Jew, the first having been Dr. A. P. Stokes who specialised in the history of the Jews in England in the 12th and 13th centuries. A life-long student of the

relations between Christianity and Judaism, Dr. Parkes is the author of several books on the comparative theology of the two religions ("The Conflict of the Church and the Synagogue"; "Jesus, Paul and the Jews"; and "Judaism and Christianity"), on Jewish history ("The Jew in the Medieval Community"), on anti-Semitism, and on the history of Palestine. His latest publication, "The Story of Jerusalem," was recently reviewed in these columns; a second revised edition is in preparation.

B.B.

in chronological order. Read in conjunction with Kafka's diaries (published in the same series), they show the artistic development of the writer and round off the longer works — "The Castle," "The Trial," "America," and "The Great Wall of China." The collection closes with what was to have been the first chapter of a book written in collaboration with Max Brod, and the publishers have added an epilogue supplied by Brod.

N.O.

The works collected in the volume, in an excellent translation by the Muirs, are given

"The Trial" is an English translation, by Jacqueline and Frank Sundstrom, of a French adaptation by Andre Gide and Jean-Louis Bertrand, of Kafka's book of that title. How many chefs of distinction and what a broth! Even an explanatory note on the programme is baldly written as to add to the boculder. If our poets of today are obscure, Kafka and his titoitors can knock them for six at that game.

Ivor Brown in "The Observer" on the first performance of the play in the London Winter Garden.

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The hero, if the term be permitted, is the brilliant, good-hearted and tactful director, whose high-handed ways with women do not impair his popularity; the heroine is a talented red-head who plays the lead, the villain a greedy, vulgar, bumptious woman who produces the play.

The best things in the book are the back-stage conversations, as funny as any "New Yorker" discourse. The re-writing, re-casting, publicity and other technicalities of the stage are important and most graphically presented. But except to pronounced theatre fans the lengthy dissertation of detail must be boring, with the production being shown from A to Z, including the extraordinary customs of the American theatre. This reviewer confesses to have been most interested, but there must be reply that it is not in the many readers for whom less

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Undoubtedly the chief failing of "Modern Arms and Free Men" is its complacency. It is an appealing prospect which Dr. Bush envisages, yet his emphasis is never on how the tragedy can be prevented. And if anyone should

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China also played a part in the life of the German poet Albert Ehrenstein who died recently in New York. A friend of the painter Oskar Kokoschka, he belonged to a group of "eccentric" poets who flourished in Berlin. His novels, essays and verse and three volumes of translations of Chinese lyrics won him considerable fame. A radical pacifist, he died, aged 64, as an exile in a hospital for the poor.

SCIENCE IN MODERN WAR

MODERN ARMS AND FREE MEN. By Vanheren Bush, Heinemann, London. 10/-.

Dr. Bush has been Chairman of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and the Controller of atomic bomb research in the United States since 1940, and he probably knows more about the place of science in modern war and preparations for war than any other. It follows therefore that his book is important; it could, however, have been more importants still.

Despite these shortcomings, however — or indeed perhaps because of them — "Modern Arms and Free Men" is worth reading for the clear idea it gives of how Americans are thinking today about secondary importance to the Communists.

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freedom of thought and expression. There are two objections to this: first, that scientific work in totalitarian Germany before 1939 showed no noticeable disadvantage to that of the democracies; and secondly, that the freedom of scientists in America today is rapidly becoming of secondary importance to the Communists.

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BACK-STAGE STORY

THE SHOW MUST GO ON. By Elmer Rice. Viking Press, New York. 70s. 52s. net.

Mr. Rice is an intelligent and practised playwright who leaps into prominence, if my memory serves me right, with his drama "Street Scene" about 20 years ago. He has since written many plays, with deserved, and sometimes spectacular, success, and between times a very few novels. The one under review tells the story of a play being produced in New York with the scene moving between the young and inexperienced author's New-England home-town to the metropolis.

He does not have a great deal new to say on any of these subjects, presumably

in security grounds, but he emphasizes the growing importance of submarine warfare and considers that defensive weapons may soon take the lead in preparations for aerial warfare. There is, however, a sinister note for European countries in his reference to the use of rockets, which, as he says, cannot be fired across the Atlantic, but do excellent work within a range of 200 miles and against which there is no defence once they have been launched.

It is curious that Dr. Bush

should virtually write off the possibility of large-scale chemical or bacteriological warfare. He does so on the ground that soldiers have always had a moral feeling against this kind of weapon; but the reader may feel that although many soldiers have expressed the same kind of doubt about atomic weapons, there has been no serious suggestion that they should not be used when the occasion arises.

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